there can be no dispute. Instead of doing so, nowever, it is yet simply corrected their original resolution and directed counsel to take the necessary steps to amend the order of the Court.

The counsel ascordingly gave the required legal notice of an intended application for the appointment of Commissioners to carry out the proposed improvement as amended—a notice of the same duration and given in the same manner, in all respects, as if it had been an original proceeding. To save expense, and for greater convenience, by order of the Court the same Commissioners were appointed—and without objection from any quarter. Nor were any steps taken by any one to vacate the order thus made, or in any manner to test its validity, or to arrest its execution. On the centrary, the parties appeared before the Commissioners, thus appointed, contending some of them that they were assessed too much, and others of them that they were assessed too much, and others of them that they were awarded too little, and exercising (I may say insisting on) all their legal rights and all their justified race, it shaping and adjusting the plan of the report. And now after an additional expense of between five and ten thousand dollars has been incurred, in an endeavor to make the measure satisfactory, and to correct all, even of its minor destails, shall the will of the majority be decated, the whole proceeding overthrown, and the whole cost of the abortion cast on the City Treasury, upon technical reasoning, mo way connected, at I conceive, with any question of abstract justice or injustice, and so refined as to be unappreciable without the aid of a professional microscope.

In the case of Doughty against Hope, the Court of Appeals, I am aware, did hold that these assessment laws were to be strictly construed—but they did not hold now as exponents of the laws of a business community, and they, as I conceive, intend to hold, that in the prosecution of a voyage in scarce of the abortion remains one of the costs and charges of the combined proce I have not drank alcoholic liquor of any kind for the last five years.

The Court then pronounced the sentence, as follows:
You were both indicted for the crime of murder, and the Jury have found you guilty of manslaughter in the foarth degree. I think that this verdict was entirely justified by the evidence. It appeared upon your trial that the wound which caused the death of the deceased was inflied by a knife. It also appeared that that knife was in the hands of Wade, who has not been arrested. Under other circumstances I should deem it proper to impose the bighest sentence which the statute allows, but, as they now exist, and considering the proof which has been given as to your character. I have not thought it proper to inflict a severe sentence. The gentence of the Court is, that you be confined in the State Prison for the space of two years and ten mentls.

should have been presented on the taxatom. Objection sitems, if any there were, should then have been pointed out.

As the matter now stands on the application to confirm the Commissioners' report, all the items charged and taxed must be viewed as admitted by the parties to be just and proper. Such is the established rule of the Court resting on the plainest principles of justice and convenience. If a party having—or deeming himself to have—a defense neglects to avail himself of it at the proper sime, and permits a judgment (for the taxation in its nature is a judgment) togo ngainst him, he cannot afterward, in a collateral proceeding, be heard to urge the same defense. Le Guen vs. Governeur—Johnson's bases, 492.

Again, it is contended by the counsel for the objectors that great doubts at least exist in reference to the legality of these proceedings, and that, if consummated, "enormous "and almost endless litigation" must attend the enforcing of the assessments. I have weighed this consideration. It is a grave one, as the decision in the case of Doughty and Hope, and all the lamontable consequences of that decision, abundantly show. The law, however, gives me no option in the matter—it says imperatively that the Court, after hearing whatever may be alleged to the contrary, shall either confirm the report, or refer it back for revisal. To refer it back, it is obvious, would not remedy the objection. I have no other alternative therefore but to confirm; leaving it to counsel of the Corporation, should be deem advisable, as a matter of more abundant cantion, to apply to the Legislature, as is not unfrequently done under similar circumstances for a special act of ratification.

No for as the assessments are concerned they are a

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS held court on Saturday in the City Hall for the purpose of investigating charges against policemen for direletion of duty, &c. Present, Exceeder Tillou and Mayor Westervelt. The following cases were tried:

Recorder Tillou and Mayor Westervelt. The following cases were tried:

JEDENSPAR W HARTT, Seventeeth Ward.—Charge—
Candret unbocoming an officer. Specification—let. That said Hartt, a different time and on nivers occasion recovered intradesting liques into the Station kases of the Seventeenth Patrol District and their death the same by websites of Section to the Saissand Regulations. In the same to websites of Section to the Saissand Regulations. In the Saissand Regulations of the Saissand Regulation of the Saissand

wanted or of real picts or aligned any other purished matter. That we transcribe see the calls upon our time

Petrophy is peoples.

day seed of these are disregarded either has with that

"Which colors such to perceive, would must been study possess and her colored yields." Of the latter class of children was the poor Match Girl abouted before un relating with pathetic arthusoness the dominal others which we read of as the unavoidable at audants of a crowded population. The father—a total agency in New York, whither he had come in search of ad-bad been disabled by a frightful accident; and as and make family had been sobsisted by his daily labor, a performent of two months had brought them to the very probace which should search them out in their forgotten abode, and administer to their daily necessities, was a hopehe dependence. The mother, too was ill, borne down by the darkness of the prespect which surrounded her. As a last and only refuge from absolute starvation, this gentle her not to ask for anything-not to deg-and above all things, never to steel. Her simple, virtuous mission was to

"And how have you succeeded?" we inquired.
"Not a great deal," she answered. "I made a shilling

yesterday, but it helped mother very much."

Her soscess had been discouraging, for she was yet a

price at the business: and when chance—shall we not ay Providence-directed her weary footsteps to the spot where we were standing, the destitute family were almost eady to despair, and to believe that an Almighty hand had hid its rod of affliction on them more heavily than upon the rest of their fellow beings.

The case was mentioned to a friend. His heart was

seached at the recital-his means were ample-and at the end of four and twenty hours after we had parted from the harle eyed metch girl, the family had been relieved

FOR JOHN MITTHEL .- A splendid copy of the Declaration of Independence, done with India crayon by Goo. H. Bristow, son of the Professor, has been shown us, which is to be presented to John Mitchel, at the City Hall, this morning. It is on a large sheet of drawing paper, with a santiful heading, and the body and signatures fac similes of an engraved copy. Its value to the recipient consists in the devotion of so much labor to making so perfect a copy by the art of penmanship—the art of the author.

The California Steamship Company have offered M Meagher a free passage to San Francisco, together with the hospitalities of the ship. Mr. Meagher sails hence on the 20th for California, where he intends to give a course of lec-tures, prepared specially for the occasion. Besides a set on the Irish oraters, he has one on European republicanism. He expects to return here in the spring. He would have sailed on the 90th of last month, but on account of his friend

Mitchel's arrival.

The Earl of Mount Cashel, who has been on a tour through the South and West and the Canadas, is now in

this City.

J. W. Harper and family: Rev. J. C. Foster, of this City. and Prof Nash, of Mass, arrived on Saturday from London, in the packet ship Southampton.

The number of deaths during the past week, according to the report of the City Inspector, was 360. This shows a decrease of 15 on the mortality of the previous week. The proportion of deaths among the sexes is as follows: Men 19, women 61, boys 110, girls 100. There were 31 cases of still born, and 6 of premature birth. Of the whole number of deaths 29 were from small-pox.

DEMILT DISPENSANT.—The following is the report of the Demilt Dispensary, for the month of November: Whole number of patients treated, 942; number of new patients, \$19; attended at the Dispensity, 659; at their dwellings, 160; males, 339; females, 480. Nativity-United States, 244; Ireland, 551; other countries, 24. Remaining under treatment, 123; vaccinated, 102; sent to the Hospital, 16;

died, 9: number of prescriptions dispensed, 1,422. Note.- The small pox is prevalent in a portion of the city and it is advisable for heads of families to have their children and domestics vaccinated at once, if they have hitherto neglected it. The proper time to apply at this Dispensary,

is between 11 and 12 o'clock. THE TWENTIETH WARD ELECTION FRAUD .- The cross examination of such witnesses for the prosecution, in this case, as have made affidavits, will be resumed at 10 o'clock to morrow, (Tuesday) morning, before Justice Stuart, at the Second District Police Court, and the punctual attendance of all concerned is requested by the Magistrate.

Officer Keefe, it seems, after receiving the \$4,270 from the Mayor-that being the sum paid by the Bank of the State of New-York for the recevery of upward of \$32,000 of the money stolen from said bank—has made, so we are informed, a very generous distribution, or division it might be termed, of the money. There were three persons besides Keefe, acknowledged to have been interested, viz : Capt. Brennen, of the Sixth Ward Police; Capt. Leonard, of the Second Ward, and Officer Brown, the partner of Keefe. Capts. Leenard and Brennan have received \$500 each, and officer Brown \$1,500, thus leaving Mr. Keefe but a trifle

over \$1,500 for himself. For change of time in the departure of trains on the Hudson River Railroad, see advertisement in another

The packet ship Southampton, arrived Saturday from Lendon, lost fifteen of her passengers on the voyage. She landed 570.

The new steamer Germania, sailed for Bremen, from this port, on Saturday.

SHIP GREAT REPUBLIC -- We learn that Capt. McKay and Messrs. Grinnell & Minturn, have kindly proffered a part of the proceeds of the exhibition of their noble ship, while in this port, to aid in the erection of suitable buildings while in this port, to aid in the erection of suitable buildings on the farm recently purchased by the Directors of the Five Peints House of Industry. We also learn that \$20,000 is the sun fixed upon by the Directors, as the amount required for hullding purposes. All who have a heart to sympathize with the outcast and the destitute, and who reel an interest in their reformation and the improvement of their circumstances, are invited to contribute, either through the office of this paper, or direct to Mr. Pease, or either of the Board of Directors for this object. Only two of the ten \$1,000 shares remain to be taken, and then the farm is provided for. Who will respond for these!

The residents of the North above of Staten Island, complain, with apparent justice, of the want of ferry accounts dations. While the Quarantine boats run from 7 A. M. 50 7 P. M., the Port Richmond boat does not commence until 8. often takes mere than an hour to reach New York, and leaves the City for the last time, at 41 P. M., thus provent ing mechanics and laboring men from using the roots. The company would doubtless find it for their interest, as well as for that of the public, to run both sarker and later.

SHOT BY ACCIDENT -Last evening John W. Por. & young man, and second mate of the schooler Moscor, of Bridgeport, Conn., now lying at Pier No. 19, E. E., was so

ber responses and acts, invited liberties to be taken with ber person by him gradually and arrivily leading him on, as be now perceives and believes, with the view and do other property from him. That on the night of the 19th of May last be was at the house, when Mrs. S. informed him that her husband had gone to Boston; she then gave him a visit her the next night, saying that she would have the said the previous night relative to her husband's absence, and by her "seductions, advances and caresses," induced him to visit her sleeping room, and while both were partially unrobed, she suddenly gave a signal by slamming the struck him violently with it upon the head, and stell-bed at him several times, and threatened to murder him unless he would pay him money or its equivalent, and refused to give him up his clothes until he had consented to transfer to him a house and lot which he owned in Sixteenth-st., which he subsequently did transfer. He further states in his affidavit, that Mrs. Seymour possesses no such power of clairvoy-ance as she professed to have, but that the business carried on by her and her husband is the "practice of gross imposi-"tions to entrap the unwary and defraud them," and that in this instance they have conspired together to cheat and de-fraud him out of his property, and have thus succeeded in procuring from him a deed of a house and lot worth at least \$8,000 or \$10,000. Upon the arrest of the accused, he was taken before Justice Osborne and committed to prison to

ANOTHER CONFIDENCE MAN-Arrest for False Pretenses On Saturday last a young man named Geo. Richardson. On Saturday last a young man named Geo. Richardson, called upon Mr. Chas. H. Weinberger, importer of wines at No. 11 Bowery and asked for a loan of \$7 on a check for \$110, drawn by one Wm. R. Frank, on the Empire City Bank and made payable to R. Richardson or bearer. Mr. W. believing the check to be good, advanced the money, a few hours afterward the same individual called again at the stere and having gained the confidence of Mr. W. pur chased wines to the amount of \$500, and in payment pre sented a check on the Leather Manufacturers Bank for \$550.

Previous to delivering the wine Mr. W. ascertained the checks to be worthless, the drawer of them having accounts in neither of the above Banks, and when Richardson re-turned for his goods and change he found Officer Bane of, the Tenth Ward, who had previously been notified, in waiting for him. He was taken before Justice Welsh and locked up for examination. On searching his person three checks amounting to \$1,400 were found. It is said that he has practiced similar frauds on other merchants of this City.

Fines -At 8 o'clock Saturday night a fire broke out in the building No. 68 Trinity place, in the vicinity of the First Ward Station House, occupied by G. Smith & Co as a car-penter shop. Doorman Roche, of the First Ward Police, discovered smoke issuing from the second story windows and gave the alarm, to which the firemen promptly responded, but despite their exertions the upper portion of the building with its contents was entirely destroyed. Loss about \$1,000. No insurance.

At 10½ o'clock the same night a fire broke

out in Public School No. 18, located in Forty seventh st., between the Eighth and Ninth ava. The firemen were promptly on the ground, and by their united exertions soon succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The doors windows and flooring, were considerably damaged by the firemen, in getting at the fire. The building was damaged altogether to the amount of about \$500. The fire is supposed to have originated from some defect in the flues connected with the furnace used for Menting the building. Fortunately the fire was discovered at an early moment, or the building would doubtless have been entirely destroyed.

upper part of the dwelling house No. 442 Tenth av., owned and occupied by Gilbert O'Neil. The flames spread with great rapidity and communicated to the adjoining building. No. 444, owned and occupied by Mrs. Erwin. The firemen of the District were early on the ground, but being unable to obtain an adequate supply of water, both buildings with their contents were partially destroyed, notwithstanding the exertions made to save them. The loss of Mr. O'Neil is estimated at about \$1,000. Insured in the North River Insurance Company. The loss of Mrs. Erwin is estimated at about \$900. Insured for \$700 in the Eagle Insurance

Vesterday morning at % o'clock a fire broke out in the fourth story of the large building known as the Eagle Mills, on the corner of Desbrosses and West-sts, Williamson, Mann & Co., proprietors. The fire originated from some unknown cause in the fourth story, and the flames spread with great rapidity, soon bursting out of the roof and upper windows. The Fire Department of the District were early on the spot, but notwithstanding their exertions, the building, with a large quantity of drugs, coffee and spice was partially destroyed. The mills were used for grinding drugs, coffee and spice, and a large quantity of these articles in the lower portion of the building, though not injured by fire, was damaged considerably by water. The loss is estimated at about \$10,000, but as to whether it was insured

or not we were unable yesterday to ascertain.

Last night a fire broke out in the lower part of No. 132 Nassaust, occupied by Messrs. Lambert & Paige as a shirt and furnishing store. The fire was soon extinguished. Loss about \$200. Insured.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY-Cash Acknowledgments of the Superintendent—The following is a list of the cash donations received from September 26th to Novem

rate of the Super-intendent—The following is a list of the h donations received from September 26th to Novem r 30th, inclusive:

country (5t), \$1 R. W. 45. F. \$1. J. M. Gee, \$3. Cash, \$2. Cash, \$3. M. Farth, \$4. Cash, \$2. Cash, \$2. Cash, \$3. M. Farth, \$4. Cash, \$2. Cash, \$2. Cash, \$3. M. Farth, \$4. Cash, \$2. Cash, \$2. Cash, \$3. Cash, \$4. M. Farth, \$4. Cash, \$6. Cash, \$2. Ca cidentally and dangerously shot in the head by a year loaded with powder and ball in the head by a year lead with powder and ball in the heads of decays W. Lambert, his brother in law, and first mate of the same reset. The two and others were engaged in a branchly lark. Lambert at the same time having the pland in his head of For, as above stated. The injured man was stones and yeged to the New York Hospital by his friends, where he has in a procurious condition. Lambert, who dought a meats the unfortunate occurrence, appeared it the Section of the case to Lieut Fairty, and gove hissocial sequences of the case to Lieut Fairty, and gove hissocial sequences of the case to Lieut Fairty, and gove hissocial sequences of the case to Lieut Fairty, and gove hissocial sequences of the case to Lieut Fairty and gove hissocial sequences of the case to Lieut Fairty and gove hissocial sequences and the sequences of the case to Lieut Fairty and gove hissocial sequences and the sequences of the case to Lieut Fairty and gove hissocial sequences and the sequences of the case to Lieut Fairty and gove hissocial sequences and the sequences of the case to Lieut Fairty and gove hissocial sequences and the sequences of the case to Lieut Fairty and gove hissocial sequences and the sequences and the sequences of the case to Lieut Fairty and gove hissocial sequences and the sequences are sequences.

CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY.—A man named Charles
Basanit was vesterday arrested by officer Cropsey, of the
Third Ward, charged with stealing a horse and gig, valued
at \$500, from in front of the Doy at House. The property
belonged to Dr. Cornelius/Chickner, of No. 81 Bacclay st.,
who left it standing in the street while he made a profes
sional call. The prisoner was taken before Justice Osborne
and committed for examination.

Theower from a Cart and Killed.—John B. Kaapp, a traveling salesman in the employ of Mooney & Parmenter, ink and blacking manufacturers, up town, died at the New York Heepital, from a fracture of the skull sustained on Saturday last. It appears that he was driving a horse sudcart, and on turning the corner of Fifty fourth st. and Eighth av., one wheel of the vehicle ran upon the curb stone and he was pitched headforemost upon the pavement. He was taken up insensible and conveyed to the Hopital, where he died in the course of a few hours after ward. Coroner O'Donnell held an inquest upon the body, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased was a native of New York, 27 years of age.

was a native of New York; 27 years of age.

Keeping a Disorder House.—At 3] o'clock yesterday morning, the Seventeenth Ward Police were called to the lager beir shop of Godfrey Lofler, No. 223 Second at, to quell a disturbance got up by a lot of idle characters who had there congregated to play cards and drink beer. Lieut Cameron and a force of police under his command repaired to the place and arrested Lofler and ten others, who were locked up in the police station for the night, and yesterday were taken before Justice Welsh, who hald the former to ball in \$500 to answer for keeping a disorderly house, and the latter in various sums to keep the peace.

opened in New York

[Advantagement]

OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH'S Academy of Penmanship and Hookkeeping, No. 562 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st., New-York.

"A few hints from a perfect master are often of more service in developing the capacities of a pupil than the most protracted lessons of minister teacher."

Cards, containing full particulars, may be had at the Academy.

PHRENOLOGY UP TOWN.—THIS EVENING, MR. Fow LER Lectures at KNICKERROCKER HALL, corner Twenty-thirdst. end Eighthaw, on "Philosophies and Facts of Phrenology," st 7] o'clock, closing with examinations. FREE.

SEASONABLE NOTICE—TO THE WISE.—The friends and numerous jatrons of Turtle, as well as she public generally, will be graified to know, on our assurance, that they cannot fad a larger, choicer, or mere beautiful assortment of Fancy Geoda, Tays, Games Dolls, &c., than is daily opening at "Turtle's Emperium," No. 545 Breadway. Every departurest is complete, and an early call well afford the best opportunity of making selections from the fresh Goods.

CHANCE FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.-Under the head of profitable Investment, the reader will find a sale of West Twenty acconds: Frozerty, advertised by A. H. Muthan, Anethon-cer. The property is in one of the must fashionable and unexcap-tionable locations in the City, and must pay a very large per centage on any prices that may now be paid for it. The sale takes place at the Merchania' Exchange, on Thursday text, at 12 M.

## BROOKLYN ITEMS.

Frace.—On Saturday morning a fire was discovered in othehouse of J. P. Van Bergen, on the corner of Joraleman and Henry sts., which originated from a farance in the basement. The fire had airendy burned through the first floor, but was soon after extinguished by the officers of the First District Police before causing additional damage.

POCKET PICKED.—Patrick Kerrigan had his pocked picked of a wallet containing \$5 and some papers at the Hamilton Ferry, New York side, on Friday night. The thief, being detected, attempted to make his escape by jumping on board the boat and then pitched the pocket bock into the river. On reaching the Brooklyn side he was taken into custody and locked up for the night, when he was handed over to the New York authorities. His name is Michael Byrne.

name is Michael Byrne.

Fire.—Shortly after 10 o'clock, yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the cigar store, No. 31 Main-st., occupied by Mesers. Bijou & Schordman, and the flames seon extended to the adjoining building, occupied by Barney McFeley as a porter-house. The upper-stories were tenanted by five or six poor families, who lost nearly all they posessed, and were turned out of a home. The buildings were mostly consumed before the progress of the flames could be checked. They belonged to the Bowne estate, and were worth probably about \$1,000, supposed to be insured. The less of the proprietors of the cigar-store amounts to about \$1,000, fally covered by insurance in the Albany Methal Insurance Company. The loss sustained by Merkeley and the other occupants, reaches about \$2,000—no insurance.

Insurance.

While the fire was raging a disturbance broke out between two of the Fire Companies, and considerable of a fight took place, but was soon suppressed by the Police. A fireman named Briordy, belonging to Engine No. 1, was thrown into the dock while working at the brakes, but was rescued by his companions, having sustained but slight interies.

slight injuries.

It is presumed that the buildings were purposely set on fire, and two of the occupants have been arrested on sus-Form Decourate. The hody of Daniel McDonald, who has been missing for some days past, was picked up at the foot of Irvin at on Saturday. The Corone was

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

The Engles Moore On Saturday has the Unity Plank.

Mr. Brotler, was served with a motion from the Consequence
in the Engles, required by his to withhold the preparation
the series mooney (about \$1,000, to the County Transmers
and the real of them to pay it were They about provide
the series mooney without it with the County Transmers
and the product to within it was closed that the thirty
than to which possess the moon will be referred by
the heaving their because we relead to the transmers
to brooklyge on Subschop about mon to the purpose, it was
according to brooks the monty probability to the County
Transmers

The first of the f

NEW JERSEY TIEMS

First Strain Vicunities Fig. 1869.

For a single them of the extracting privings in instances are made in the strain of the stra there the season of the faction was the feet that a converted Cathodia, the Boy Mr. Lea, was to deliver his exceedtion before at Washington Hall, on the review of the
Cathodia creed. He had heatered on Translay synology
and contain interruption from Cathodia present, and these
it become a question whether a public speaker should be
supported by the citizens, and whether free speech should
be the dealer of the course of ferious a heatered. They
suthern who were concerned in obtaining the services
of the lectures are among our best citizens, and are well
known as as men of the highest and current character. They
and mitted the question to the authorities of the city, and
to the great body of the people, whether it were best, in
view of the danger of a riot, to surrender the liberty of
free speech in the City of Newark! The point was decided without a moment's hesitation, and we are plaused
to say that the principle of free speech was properly viadicated by their action.

At an early hour in the evening, a strong police force
was present at Washington Hall, and long before the hour
of the lecture hundreds had obtained admittance, tilling it
in every part. The doors were then closed, and before
the lecture commenced our Mayor, James N. Quinby, in a
few remarks called upon all good citizens to preserve the
order for which our city was distinguished, and to put
down immediately any attempt to disturb the lecturer who
was to address them. He said that he held that every sect
and every party was entitled to the protection of the city
authorities, and that while he held the position in which he
had been placed, that all should be alike protected in the
crioyment of all their rights. During his remarks he was
frequently applauded by the audience. The Rev. Mr.
Leo then proceeded to discuss the subject of "Transub"stanuiation," in a very clear, able and eloquent manner,
exposing its inconsistencies and absordities, but the late
hour at which we write prevents us from giving our re-

ELIGIBLITY OF RODMAN M. PRICE, THE GOVERNOR ELECT.—It was runnored at the ball of the Rodman M. Price Guards at Hoboken, on Frieds night last, that during that day Depaty Sheriff Pollard, of Jersey City, had served a notice upon Rodman M. Price that Joel Haywood, the Whig candidate for Governor at the late election in New Jersey, would contest his claim to the office of Governor of the State, at the meeting of the next Legislature. It has been whispered that there is in existence some rather stubborn evidence with which to confront Mr. Price. The dispute must be settled by the Suprems Court of the State of New Jersey. After being reported upon by a Committee consisting of Members of both Houses of the Legislature. Until that question is settled, the duties of Governor will devolve upon the President of the Senate.

COAL -A Committee of citizens at Newark chasing coal by the quantity, for the purpose of supplying any who desire, and especially those in indigent circum-stances, with coal at a reduced rate—probably \$6 per tun.

A Revision of the Laws.—Arrangements have been made for the publication of the Statutes of the State, including those which may be passed by the next Legislature, on the plan of Elmer's Digest, and under the superintendence of Justice Elmer. Such a work, we understand, is very much needed, as, independent of the fact that the present edition of the Revised Statutes is nearly exhausted, there have been a great many laws passed since its publication in 1866 that are not included in it.

[True American.

NEWARK TRACT SOCIETY—At the Quarterly Meeting of this Society, held on Friday evening, it was stated that, during the quarter, 32,000 tracts had been distributed; of which 8,000 were in the German, and 400 in the French language, besides a few in Italian, Spanish and Welsh; and 21 copies of the Scriptures had been supplied to those destitute of them. It was also reported that 53 children had been gathered into Sabbath Schools; 32 persons had been induced to attend divine worship, and 71 signatures had been obtained to the Temperance pledge, at the request of the visitors of the Society.

had been obtained to the Temperance pasing. At the request of the visitors of the Society.

Fire in Jersky City.—A fire broke out Saturday morning at 2 o'clock, in the wooden building No. 50 Newark av., which spread to adjoining buildings, and consumed a number of wooden tenements in which were eighteen families, one furniture store, three liquor stores, one fancy store, and one boarding house. The fire burned until 5 o'clock before it was got under. For two hours the breeze was so strong that several blocks of dwellings, mostly wooden, lying south of the conflagration, were in imminent danger. The leases were mostly covered by insurance. The buildings were not very valuable.

The building in which the fire originated was owned by John Donovan, and eccupied by him as a dwelling house, and the lower part as a liquor store by Mr. Branegan. Mr. Donovan's loss is estimated at \$2,000, for which he is fully insured. The fames spread to No. 48, owned by Mr. Ramsay, who resided in the upper part of the building. Edward Cerrigan had his residence and furniture store in the lower part. He lost about \$800; insured for \$300. Mr. Kannaay lost \$2,000; insured for \$1,000. No. 46 was the heaven it is vessely the second as a fancy store, kent by Ramsay, who resided in the upper part of the building. Edward Corrigan had his residence and furniture store in the lower part. He lost about \$800; insured for \$300. Mr. Ramsay lost \$2,000; insured for \$1,600. No. 46 was also burned. It was occupied as a fancy store, kept by Mr. Brown, and as a boarding house, kept by widow Flauegan, who lost nearly all her furniture. Patrick Doyle owns No. 44 and occupied it as his liquor store and residence. His premises were damaged by water and operations of the firemen to the extent of \$300. Ho is insured. There were wooden buildings on the rear of lots Nos. 50 and 54, which were occupied by families, all of whom were burned and mostly lost their furniture. Out buildings sheds and stables, in the rear, were also burned. The great exertions of the Fire Department, however, prevented the further spread of the conflagration. There was a disposition manifested on the part of some of the resigned firemen, or their friends, to embarrass the firemen and authorities in their efforts to extinguish the fire. Some of the hose was cut; Eagine Companies 3, 9 and 31, from New-York, who came over to aid, were induced to return with hose was cut; Eagine Companies 3, 9 and 31, from New-York, who came over to aid, were induced to return with hose was cut; Eagine Companies 3, 9 and 31, from New-York, who came over to aid, were induced to return with a but going to work; and some acts of distarbance were committed. One of them was arrested for throwing a rick which struck one of No. 1's members. The chizens ded the Fire Department. The Mayor, Ald. Bazwer, Pege, Narine, James, and others, were active in their duty. The Chief Eagineer and his Assistants performed their duty well, as did the whole Fire Department. Members of Nos. 14 and 11, Hook and Ladder No. 10 and Hose No. 3, from New York, came to their aid.

## LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER-Before Julye EDWARDS.

Jas L. Hoare, convicted of murder in causing the death of Susan McAnany—and William Dinan and James Fox, indicted for manslaughter in the third degree in causing the death of Henry F. Osberne, were brought up for sentence

on Saturday morning.

The District Atterney moved for sentence on Dinan and

The District Atterney moved for sentence on Dinan and Fox, who were directed to stand up.

In answer to the question as to whether the prisoners had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced sgainst them, Mr. Phillips said that Dinan had furnished him with a written statement, which he would tread. Previous to this, however, he would state to the Court that Dinan has been kept in close confinement ever since he has been arrested on this charge, and that he is suffering from a pulmenary affection which must shortly terminate his existence. He hoped the Court would take these circumstances into consideration.

Mr. Phillips then read

The District Attorney moved for sentence on Dinan and Pex, who were directed to stand up.

In the former case, however, the City will have received, and the work of the question as to whether the prisoner. In answer to the question as to whether the prisoner had anything to say why sentence should not be proposed anything to say why sentence should not be proposed furnished him with a written extrement, which he would state the read. Fravious to this, however, we would state the read. Fravious to this, however, we would state the solution has been appear and colpect to forther softens he abstorace. He hope the Court would take the solution are consideration.

Mr. Phillips then read the constitution of the wintersor on my trial, took my misses with a constitution of the wintersor on my trial, took my misses with the solution of the wintersor on my trial, took my misses with the solution of the wintersor on my trial, took my misses with the solution of the wintersor on my trial, took my misses with the solution of the wintersor on my trial, took my misses with the solution of the wintersor on my trial, took my misses with the solution of the wintersor on my trial, took my misses with the solution of the wintersor of the wintersor

be semewhat agitated, while the warrant of death was read, and handed to the Sheriff. The prisoners were then remanded, and the Court adjourned sine die.

journed size die.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Before Judge ROOSEVELT.

DECISION.

In the matter of widening and extending Canal and Walker-ats.
Two motions are made in this case, one to confirm the Commissioners' report, the other to stay all further proceedings upon it.

Large and numerous interests are at stake, and as a consequence much feeling, not always perfectly amicable, has been excited. To the parties it is a question of a million of dellars, to the City Treasury of about \$50,000 or \$50,000 of \$60,000 or \$60,000

The District Attorney then moved the judgment of the Court upen James L. Hoare, convicted of the murder of Susan McAnnanny.

The usual question having been put to him as to whether he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced against him, the prisoner made a brief statement, denying that the deed had been done willfally. We said: be pronousced against him, the presence made a brief statement, denying that the deed had been done willfully. He said:

"I would like to say a few words before the sentence of the law is pronounced upon me. I do not find any fault with the Court or Jury. I fully appreciate the awful position in a both I am placed, in having been the cause of the death of the poor, unfortunate woman, Susan McAnnanny. To her I find always been exceedingly kind, and I could have had to reasonable or assignable motive to induce me to deprive her of life. On the contrary, I had everything to less by such an occurrence; what I did was on the lapulse of the moment. I never entertained any feelings toward her except those of the greatest kindness. I was prepared to prove upon my trial that she had stated before she died that she was more to blame than I was in this affeir, and that it was more her fault than mine, and that she did not wish me to be arrested. But the Court did not allow the evidence, as my counsel informed me, because it was inconsistent. I bow with perfect submission to my fate, and I only ask that I may have the time of my execution fixed for the longest period that the law will allow me, to enable me to prepare for the event of my death."

The prisoner's utterance was broken and sometimes inarticulate while speaking. He evidently seemed to feel the tweful position in which he was placed, and we are informed has manifested since his conviction signs of great contrition for the commission of the crime.

Judge Edwards then addressed him as follows:

You ware inclined.

contrition for the commission of the crime.

Judge Edwards then addressed him as follows:
You were indicted and tried for the crime of murder.
The testimony given upon the trial was such that the Jury without hesitation found you guilty, and I think that there can be no doubt as to the correctness of the verdict.
The weapon which you used was of a deadly character.
The fatal wound was infleted with such deliberation that The fatal wound was infleted with such deliberation that the deceased foresaw your intention and called out for assistance. This did not check you. You did not heed her cries, but, on the contrary, you pursued her and struck at her, even after you had given the blow which had caused her death. Whother any circumstances existed which sould palliate so unnatural an act, I am unable to say. None such appeared upon the trial. The diceased was a your and appeared upon

ing it to comisse of the continuation, to apply to the Legislature, as is not unfrequently done under similar circumstances for a special act of ratification.

No far as the assessments are concerned they are a special local tax, for a special local benefit, and which therefore it is perfectly competent to the Legislature to impose. As to the amounts, they are an ascertainment, within the provision of the Constitution, "by not less than three "Commissioners appointed by a Court of Record," of the compensation to be made for the property taken for the public use; and it is equally competent to the Legislature, therefore, in reference to them, to enact that, upon their payment, or the effectual provision for their payment, as thus ascertained, the property to be taken shall vest in the City as a public street. The only Constitutional restriction in the Legislature in the taking of private property for public use, is to see that it is not done without just compensation, and that such compensation has been fairly ascertained either by a jury or commissioners, eccording as the Legislature may deem proper.

A confirmatory act, therefore, in such a case as the present, if deemed advisable to prevent litigation, might, it seems to me, be passed by the Legislature, without, trenching either upon the letter or the spirit of the Constitution. At all events, viewing the matter as I do, no discretion is left to me. The law is imperative. It declares, and such must be the order of the Court, that the "Report shall be "confirmed." circumstances existed which soull palliate so unnatural an set, I am unable to say. None such appeared upon the trial. The diceased was a young and deceaseless woman. She had lived with you upon terms of intimacy. For you she had sacrificed her position in society and cast herself off from all association with the pure and the good. The relations which existed between you and her must have commenced in affection—they have ended in crime. For that crime you will soon be called upon to receive the penalty of the law, and afterward to receive the judgment of that dread tribunal before which we must all appear at last. In the short time that you have to live it behoves you devoutly to seek the forgiveness of that argust being whose commands you have violated—you will be visited by those whose holy office it is to administer the consolations of religion, and I trust that you will feel the importance of availing yourself of their counsel.

The sentence of the Court is, that you be taken to the prison from whence you came, and that on Friday, 37th January next, you be hanged by the neck until you be dead. And may God have mercy on your soul.

The prisoner stood with his arms folded, but appearing to The prisoner stood with his arms folded, but appearing to

"confirmed."

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—Before J. W. Nelson, Esq. Extra dirios case.

The examination in the case of Alexander Heilboura, claimed by the British Government, under the Ashburton Treary, on a charge of forgery, (already referred to) had been sat down fer Saturday, and the parties appeared, a lady who was in company with defendant on his arrival, also being present. Mr. Whiting was counsel for application and Mr. Busteed for defense.

The original alleged forged document not having arrived, Mr. Whiting moved that the examination be deferred till after the arrival of the next steamer. This was opposed by Mr. Busteed, who demanded that the examination proceed. The Commissioner finally concluded to postpone the examination—and it was so to loth inst.